

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-October 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 20	—	1,499	18	9	(s)	0	1,540	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	53	29	—	89	2	—	4	2	186
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	53	29	—	89	1	—	4	2	183
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	50	23	—	87	(s)	—	0	1	170
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	8	4	—	2	1	—	1	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-26	—	361	—	4	-7	—	354	8	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	8	—	0	-2	—	71	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64	—	1	(s)	—	84	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-92	—	289	—	3	-5	—	202	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	97	1,923	914	—	2,631	-70	—	—	56	5,580
Finished Motor Gasoline	97	1,028	460	—	1,549	-26	—	—	8	3,153
Reformulated	—	630	217	—	318	-11	—	—	(s)	1,175
Oxygenated	55	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	67
Other	42	386	243	—	1,231	-15	—	—	8	1,910
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	86	46	—	410	1	—	—	1	540
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	86	46	—	410	1	—	—	(s)	540
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	3	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	452	213	—	628	-29	—	—	8	1,314
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	232	80	—	407	-19	—	—	2	736
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	220	134	—	220	-9	—	—	6	578
Residual Fuel Oil	—	90	141	—	6	-15	—	—	19	234
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	9	—	2	(s)	—	—	2	11
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	19	-1	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	2	—	0	-1	—	—	10	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	27	—	14	2	—	—	(s)	145
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	113	1,976	2,803	18	2,734	-76	0	1,898	71	5,751

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."